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EXAMINER

MANOHARAN, MUTHUSWAMY GANAPATHY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2617

DATE MAILED: 12/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/753,243

Applicant(s)

HALSELL, VICTORIA M.

Examiner

Muthuswamy G. Manoharan

Art Unit

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 September 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 5-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 5-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 11 and 16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claims 1, 5, 6-8, 18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ozaki et al. (hereinafter Ozaki) (US 5933478) in view of Mousseau et al. (hereinafter Mousseau) (US 2001/0005864).**

Regarding **claim 1**, Ozaki teaches a method for a mobile device to receive and render an incoming fax message, the method including the steps:

- a) receiving an incoming fax message from a calling party via a wireless network (Col. 5, lines 15-17);
- b) activating a user cue to notify a user associated with the mobile device the incoming fax message was received (Col. 5, lines 21-23);

Art Unit: 2617

c) in response to user interaction with the mobile device, displaying information about the incoming fax message on a graphical user interface (Col. 9, lines 11-32); and  
d) in response to user interaction with the mobile device, communicating the incoming fax message to an external rendering device via an output port (Col. 5, lines 24-27; lines 35-40).

Osaki did not teach specifically infrared frequency interface. However, Mousaaeau teaches in an analogous art an infrared frequency interface ("**short-range communication link operate could be RF, microwave, cellular, optical, or infrared frequencies**", "**fax machines**", Paragraph [0071]). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use an infrared frequency interface. This modification is clearly a design choice.

Regarding **claim 5**, Ozaki further teaches the method set forth in claim 1, further including the step: e) storing the incoming fax message in a storage device within the mobile device (item 104 in Figure 2).

Regarding **claim 6**, Ozaki further teaches the method set forth in claim 1, further including the step: e) storing the incoming fax message in a storage device associated with the wireless network (item 114 in Figure 3; items 110, 120, 130, 140 in Figure 1).

Regarding **claim 7**, Ozaki further teaches the method set forth in claim 1, between steps b) and c), further including the step: e) displaying a listing of incoming

Art Unit: 2617

fax messages for selection by the user (item 102 in Figure 2; Col. 9, lines 11-33; Figure 6).

Regarding **claim 8**, Osaki further teaches the method set forth in claim 1, further including the step:

- e) connecting the external rendering device to the output port (Col. 7, lines 39-43);
- f) rendering the incoming fax message on the external rendering device (Col. 7, lines 39-43).

Regarding **claim 9**, Osaki further teaches the method set forth in claim 8 wherein the external rendering device includes at least one of a printing device, a fax reader, and a display device (item 20020 in Figure 40).

Regarding **claim 10**, Osaki further teaches the method set forth in claim 8 wherein the connecting in step e) is accomplished by moving the mobile device and the external rendering device within range of each other which enables communication (Col. 7, lines 39-43).

Regarding **claim 16**, Ozaki teaches a mobile device for receiving and rendering an incoming fax message via a wireless network and for sending an outgoing fax message via the wireless network, the mobile device including:

Art Unit: 2617

means for receiving an incoming fax message from a calling party via the wireless network (items 105 and 106 in Figure 2);

a controller in communication with the receiving means to control the mobile device (item 101 in Figure 2);

a user cue in communication with the controller to notify a user associated with the mobile device that the incoming fax message was received (Col. 5, lines 21-23);

a keypad in communication with the controller to acknowledge receipt of the incoming fax message (item 103 in Figure 2);

means for activating and de-activating the user cue in response to operation of the receiving means and keypad (items 802 and 803 in Figure 13; item 103 in Figure 2);

a graphical user interface in communication with the controller to display information about the incoming fax message (item 102 in figure 2; Figure 13);

and an output port in communication with the receiving means and controller for communicating the incoming fax message to an external rendering device via the output port (items 107 and 108 in Figure 2).

Osaki did not teach specifically infrared frequency interface. However, Mousaaeau teaches in an analogous art an infrared frequency interface ("**short-range communication link operate could be RF, microwave, cellular, optical, or infrared frequencies**", "**fax machines**", Paragraph [0071]). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use an infrared frequency interface. This modification is clearly a design choice.

Regarding **claim 17**, Osaki further teaches the mobile device set forth in claim 16, further including: means for storing one or more fax contents in a first storage device associated with the mobile device.

Regarding **claim 18**, Osaki further teaches the mobile device set forth in claim 16, further including: means for storing the incoming fax message in a storage device within the mobile device (item 104 in Figure 2).

Regarding **claim 20**, Osaki further teaches the mobile device set forth in claim 16, further including: an input port (item 106 in Figure 2) in communication with the storing means and the controller for uploading the one or more data files from an external device (item 101 in Figure 2); and means for uploading the one or more data files from the external device to the storing means via the input port (Col. 6, lines 60-62; Figure 25).

**Claims 11 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ozaki et al. (hereinafter Ozaki) (US 5933478) in view of Wang et al. (hereinafter Wang) (US 6230024).**

Regarding **claim 11**, Ozaki teaches a method for a mobile device to send an outgoing fax message, the method including the steps:

Art Unit: 2617

a) Storing one or more fax contents in a first storage device associated with the mobile device (item 110 in Figure 2);

b) in response to user interaction with the mobile device, generating an outgoing fax message including at least one selected fax content from the one or more fax contents stored in the first storage device and initiating an outgoing call via a wireless network associated with the mobile device to a recipient of the outgoing fax message (Col. 5, lines 35-40).

Ozaki did not teach specifically a method for a mobile device to send an outgoing fax message, the method including the step

c) after the recipient answers the call, while maintaining the call, sending the outgoing fax message to the recipient.

However, Wang teaches in an analogous art, a method for a mobile device to send an outgoing fax message, the method including the step c) after the recipient answers the call, sending the outgoing fax message to the recipient ("**without having to hang up**", Col. 1, lines 37-54; "**transmit or receive a digital fax without having to relinquish the line and without having to initiate a fax call with a new line**", Col. 3, lines 30-33). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use a method for a mobile device to send an outgoing fax message, the method including the step c) after the recipient answers the call, sending the outgoing fax message to the recipient. This modification of the method confirms that the recipient.



Regarding **claim 19**, Osaki teaches the mobile device set forth in claim 16, further including: means for storing one or more data files in a first storage device associated with the mobile device (item 104 in figure 2); means for generating an outgoing fax message including at least one selected data file from the one or more stored data files stored in the first storage device (Col. 5, lines 36-40) ; means for sending the outgoing fax message to the recipient ("Fax transceiver unit", item 12030 in Figure 32).

Ozaki did not teach specifically means for initiating an outgoing call via the wireless network to a recipient of the outgoing fax message.

However, Wang teaches in an analogous art, means for initiating an outgoing call via the wireless network to a recipient of the outgoing fax message (Col. 1, lines 11-17). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention have the means for initiating an outgoing call via the wireless network to a recipient of the outgoing fax message. This modification of the method confirms that the recipient.

**Claims 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ozaki et al. (hereinafter Ozaki) (US 5933478) in view of Wang et al. (hereinafter Wang) (US 6230024) and further in view of Sinisi (US 2004/0128613).**

Regarding **claim 12**, Osaki in view of Wang teaches all the particulars of the claim except d) connecting an external device to an input port on the mobile device;

Art Unit: 2617

and e) uploading a data file from a second storage device associated with the external device to the first storage device associated with the mobile device.

Sinisi teaches in an analogous art, the method set forth in claim 11, before step a), further including the steps: d) connecting an external device to an input port on the mobile device; and e) uploading a data file from a second storage device associated with the external device to the first storage device associated with the mobile device (Paragraph [0045], lines 1-23). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use the method including the step d) connecting an external device to an input port on the mobile device; and e) uploading a data file from a second storage device associated with the external device to the first storage device associated with the mobile device. This modification helps in collect and integrate multiple types of data.

Regarding **claim 13**, Osaki in view of Wang teaches all the particulars of the claim except wherein the external device includes a scanning device and the method further includes the step: f) scanning a document to be included in the outgoing fax message to create the data file; and g) storing the data file in the second storage device.

Sinisi teaches in an analogous art, the method set forth in claim 12, wherein the external device includes a scanning device and the method further includes the step: f) scanning a document to be included in the outgoing fax message to create the data file; and g) storing the data file in the second storage device (Paragraph [0045], lines 1-23). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

Art Unit: 2617

invention to use the method wherein the external device includes a scanning device and the method further includes the step: f) scanning a document to be included in the outgoing fax message to create the data file; and g) storing the data file in the second storage device. This modification helps in collect and integrate multiple types of data.

Regarding **claim 14**, Osaki further teaches the method set forth in claim wherein the connecting in step

e) is accomplished by moving the mobile device and the external rendering device within range of each other which enables communication (Col. 7, lines 39-43).

**Claims 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ozaki et al. (hereinafter Ozaki) (US 5933478) in view of Wang et al. (hereinafter Wang) (US 6230024) and further in view of Sinisi (US 2004/0128613) and further in view of Cavill et al. (hereinafter Cavill) (US 2005/0009560).**

Regarding **claim 15**, Oskai in view of Wang and further in view of Sinisi teaches all the particulars of the claim 12 except the connecting in step d) is accomplished by connecting a cable between the mobile device and the external device. However, Cavill teaches in an analogous art, the connecting in step d) is accomplished by connecting a cable between the mobile device and the external device (Figure 1). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the connecting in step d) is accomplished by connecting a cable between the mobile device and the external device in order to communicate between each other.

***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Muthuswamy G. Manoharan whose telephone number is 571-272-5515. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eng George can be reached on 571-272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2617

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
GEORGE ENG  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER